

THE BOOK OF

# F

This book is all about flowers and flags, fossils and  
furs, and lots of other exciting F's.

a Golden Book

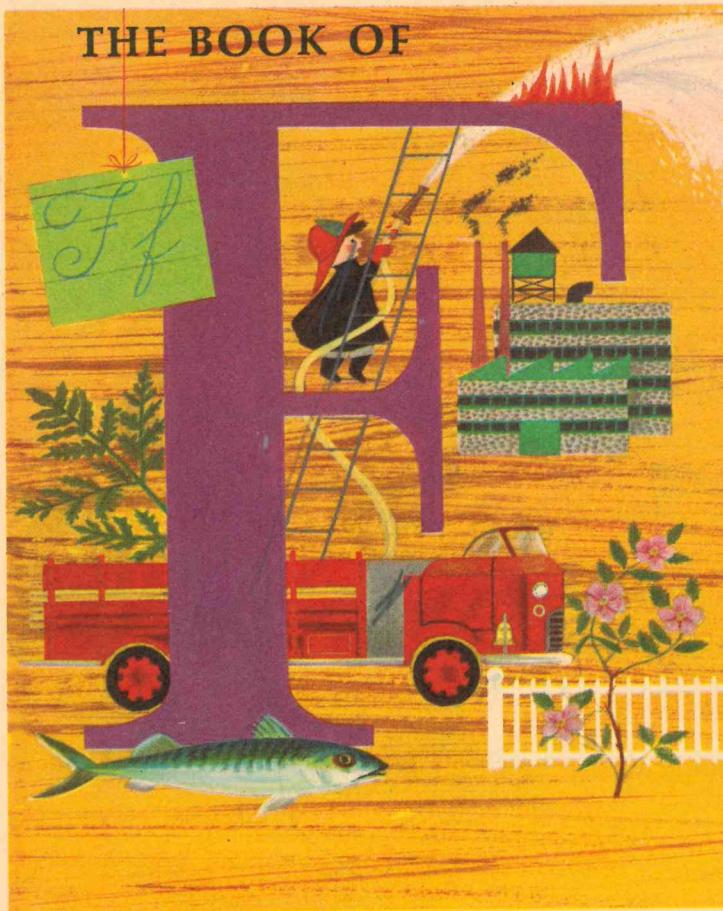


This  
Golden Book  
belongs to

O. Shaw



# MY FIRST GOLDEN LEARNING LIBRARY



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# factory



Many things we use  
are made by machine  
in a factory.

A factory must have power  
to keep its machines  
running.

(See *engine* in the E book.)

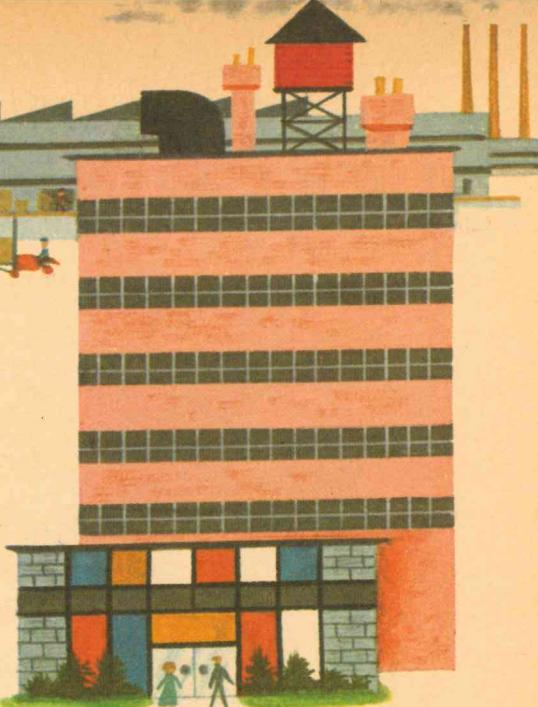
A factory must have workers  
to keep the machines  
running right.

A factory must have materials  
to work with.

If it is a dress factory  
it needs cloth and thread  
and patterns.

If it is a furniture factory  
it needs wood  
and nails  
and paint  
and varnish.

If it is an automobile factory  
it needs metal parts.



A factory must have an office.

It must have men there  
to plan the work  
and to sell  
what is made  
and to keep track  
of everything.

A factory must have  
a shipping department.

It must send out what it makes  
by truck  
or by train  
or by ship.

Many people work in factories.  
A factory is a busy place.

# fair

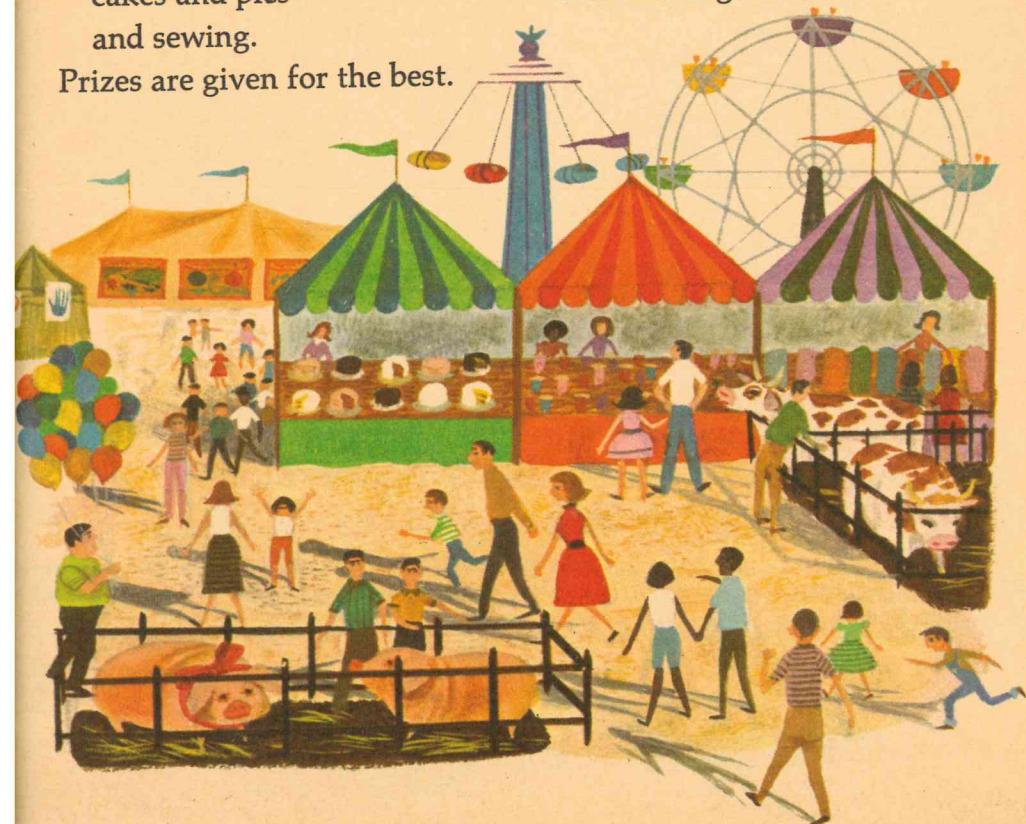
At a fair people show  
the best things  
they have made or grown.  
At a county fair or state fair  
people show their best fruits  
and vegetables  
and farm animals.  
They show grain and flour,  
jelly and jam,  
cakes and pies  
and sewing.  
Prizes are given for the best.

At a trade fair  
machines  
and things made in factories  
are shown.

At a world's fair  
many countries show  
whatever they think is best  
about their country.

There are places to eat  
at a fair.

There are many things to see.  
Often there are rides to take.  
It is fun to go to a fair.



# fairy



A fairy is a tiny, magical,  
make-believe creature.  
Sometimes fairies are very good  
and helpful.  
But they are often mischievous!



If we see dewdrops glisten  
on a cobweb on the grass,  
it may mean that fairies  
have been dancing there.  
And though we know  
that fairies don't exist,  
it is fun to believe in them.



# fairy tales



We read about fairies  
in fairy tales.  
We all know Cinderella  
and her fairy godmother.  
There are many tales  
with fairy creatures.  
There are stories  
of brownies  
who work  
about the house.  
There are stories  
of mischievous pixies.  
There are stories  
of leprechauns  
who live under the ground.  
They hide pots of fairy gold.

# family



A family lives together  
in a home.

A family has a father.

Most fathers go to work  
almost every day.

A family has a mother.

Most mothers cook meals  
and look after the house.

Some mothers go to work.

Families may have children.  
Children in the same family

are called brothers and sisters.

Families have

grandparents

and they may have  
aunts and uncles and cousins.

These people are all related  
to each other.

They are called relatives.

A family works together.

Everyone in the family helps.

A family plays together  
sometimes.

They may go on picnics.

They may watch television  
or listen to music.



They may play games.

They may read together.

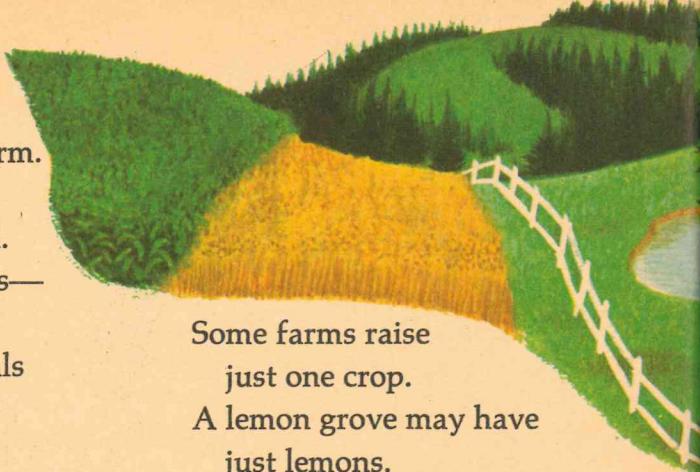
In families

we learn to work and play  
and live together happily.

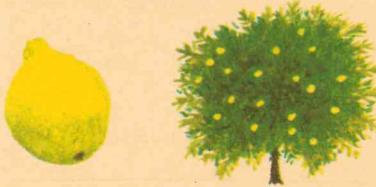
We learn the fun of doing things  
for others, in a family.

# farm

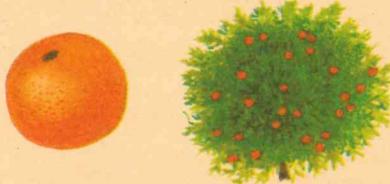
Food is grown on a farm.  
Some farms grow  
many kinds of food.  
They may grow grains—  
corn and wheat.  
They may raise animals  
for meat—  
cows and chickens,  
pigs and sheep.  
They may grow vegetables—  
beans and peas,  
cabbage and squash.  
They may have an orchard  
with fruit trees—  
apples, pears, peaches.  
On such farms,  
there are many kinds  
of work.



Some farms raise  
just one crop.  
A lemon grove may have  
just lemons.

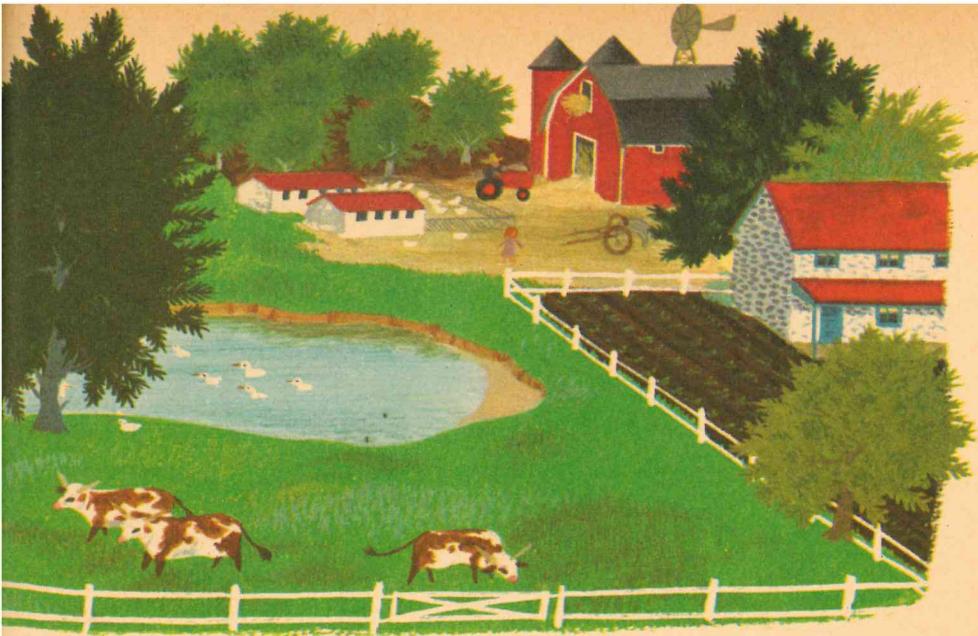


An orange grove may have  
just orange trees.



An olive grove may have  
just olive trees.





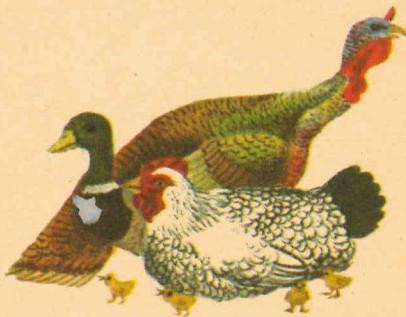
Some farms just raise cows  
to get milk and butter.

(See *dairy farm* in the D book.)

A cattle ranch raises  
just cattle.

It must have lots of land  
for them to graze.

It has cowboys to watch  
the herds.



Some farms raise  
just chickens or turkeys  
or ducks.

We call them poultry farms.

Some small farms raise

just vegetables for market.

We call them truck farms.

We need many kinds of farms  
and farmers to raise our food.



# fence



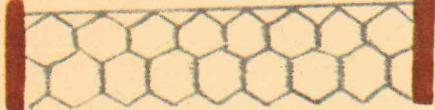
A fence shuts in a yard  
or a field.

It is a kind of wall.

Some old fences  
are made of split logs.  
We call them rail fences.



Some fences are made of wire.



The wire may have barbs.

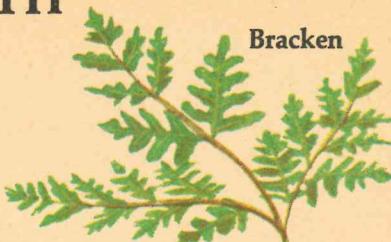
Barbs make it harder  
to go over or through  
the fence.

Some fences are made of stone.



A fence has a gate or a stile  
instead of a door.

# fern



Bracken

A fern is a feathery plant.

A fern has roots,  
a stem, and leaves.

The leaves are called fronds.



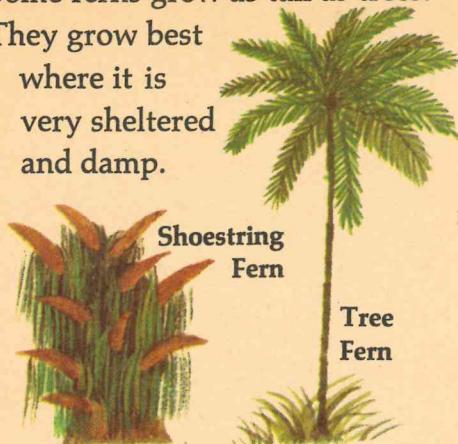
Maidenhair

But it has no flowers.

It has no seeds.

Instead of seeds,  
a fern grows tiny spores.  
(See *mushroom* in the M book.)  
The tiny spores fly on the wind.  
They fall to the ground.  
From them grow new plants.  
These become tiny ferns.

Some ferns grow as tall as trees.  
They grow best  
where it is  
very sheltered  
and damp.



## fingerprints



When you touch a surface,  
you leave fingerprints on it.  
Sometimes they are hard to see,  
but they are always there.

The interesting thing  
about fingerprints  
is that no one else  
has fingerprints like yours.

Fingerprints are useful records.  
Footprints are too.  
Hospitals may make footprints  
of new babies.

## fire

Fire burns. It is hot.  
Its heat can cook food.



Fire can do work.  
It makes engines run.  
(See engines in the E book.)  
Fire can also do harm.  
It can burn a house.



It can burn a forest.



Fire can burn us.  
And a burn hurts.  
Even a small fire  
can grow large  
and do harm.  
We must be very careful  
with fire.

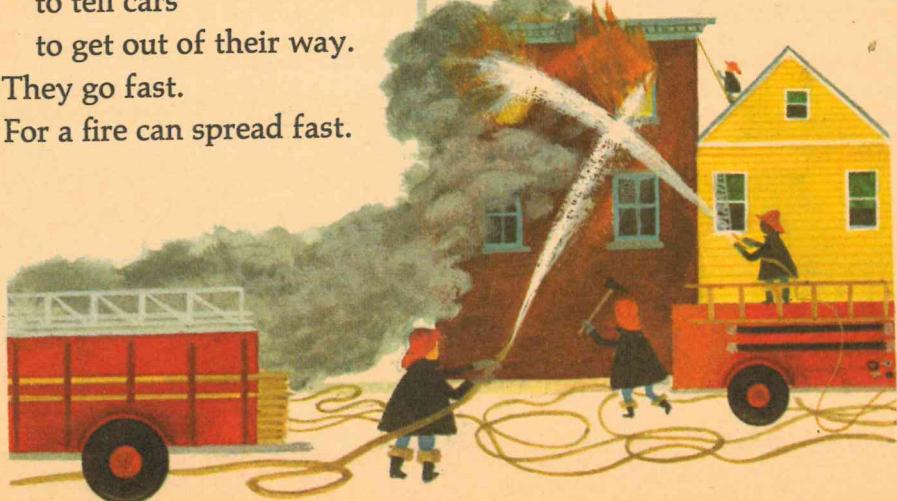
# fireman



Firemen fight fires.  
When a fire starts,  
someone turns on an alarm.  
It warns the firemen  
in the fire house.



They jump onto fire trucks  
and drive to the fire.  
They sound sirens  
to tell cars  
to get out of their way.  
They go fast.  
For a fire can spread fast.



On lakes and rivers  
firemen may have fireboats.  
Airplanes and parachutes help  
firemen get to forest fires.



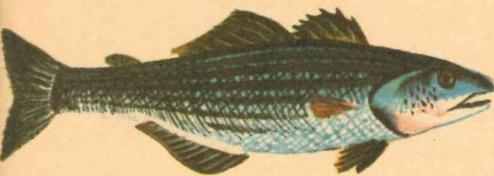
Tractors are used  
to dig trenches  
around the fire  
to keep it from spreading.



Firemen do hard work.

# fish

Fish live in water.  
They swim about.  
They steer with their fins.  
They breathe through their gills.  
Their gills take air  
from the water.



Fish have eyes but no eyelids.

They have bones  
but no legs or arms.

They have blood,  
but it is not warm like ours.

Fish are cold-blooded animals.

Most fish lay eggs.

As soon as the eggs are laid  
they are left alone to hatch.

Fish do not care for their babies.

Very few fish hatch their eggs  
inside their bodies.

Some fish eat plants.  
Many fish eat other fish.  
Big ones eat small ones.  
Still bigger ones eat big ones.  
Some fish are small enough  
to fit in your hand.  
Some grow larger than a man!  
Some fish live in rivers.



Some fish live in lakes.



Many fish live in the oceans.



# fishermen

Men who catch fish  
are called fishermen.

They try to catch fish  
that are good to eat.

Some fishermen go fishing  
for fun.

They may wade in a stream  
and throw out a line  
attached to a fishing rod.

This is called "casting."

They may sit on a bank  
with a fishing pole  
and a long string on it.

The string has a fish hook  
on the end.

Bait is put on the hook  
to attract the fish.

Bait may be a worm, a fly,  
or pieces of fish.

When a fish bites the bait  
the fisherman  
pulls in his string.

He has caught a fish!

Many fishermen fish from a boat.

It may be a row boat.

It may be a big sea-going boat.



The fishermen may be fishing  
for great big fish.

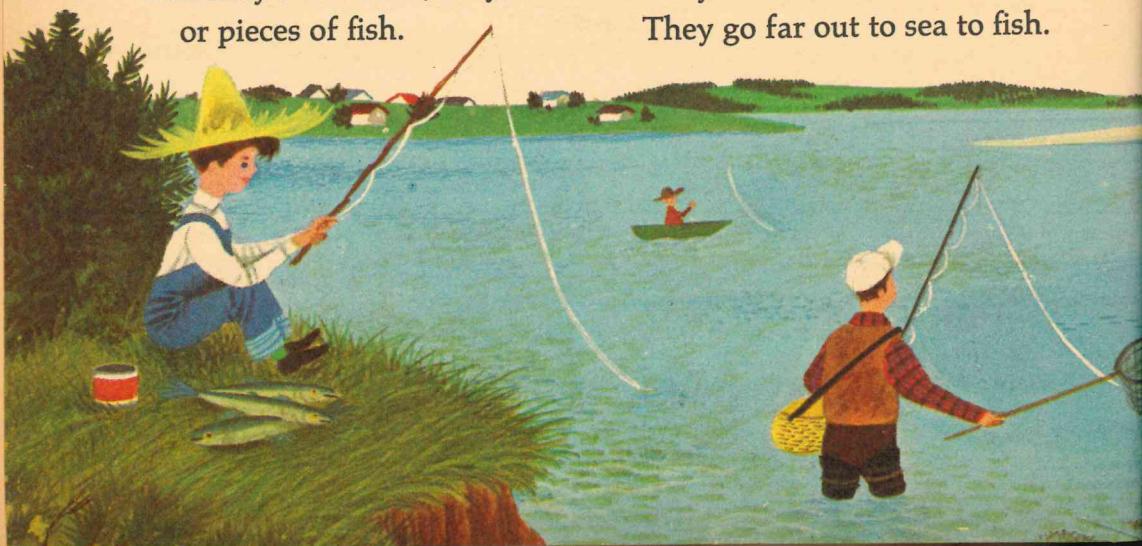
Many fishermen do not fish  
just for fun.

Many fishermen catch fish  
for a living.

Fishing is their job.

They live beside the sea.

They go far out to sea to fish.



The sea may be stormy.

They may get cold and wet.

Fishing is hard work.

But still they go.

Many fishermen

whose work is fishing

use nets to catch fish.

The nets have floats on one edge.

These floats are light.

They float on top of the water.

They keep the net from sinking.

The floats may be

hollow glass balls.

Or they may be cork.

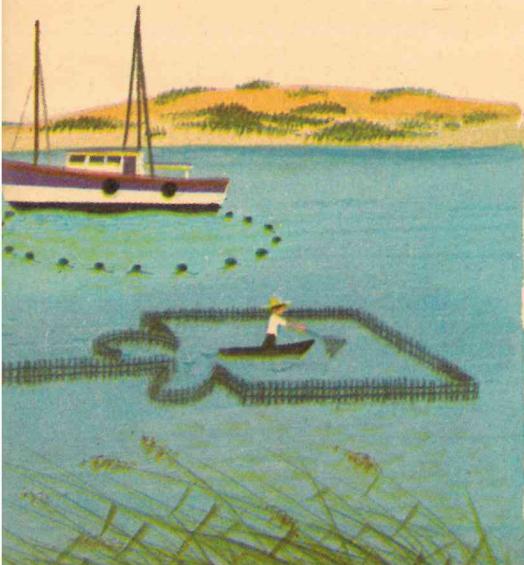
Fishermen look for fish

swimming together.

We say the fish swim in schools.

A big school of fish

makes a good catch.



The fishermen load their boats

with fish from the nets.

Some fishermen build big traps.

They use a sort of basket.

The fish swim in.

They cannot swim out again.

The fishermen catch them.

There are many ways

to catch fish.

Some fishermen use spears.

Some even use bows and arrows.

But still the big ones

often get away.

## fish hatchery



Some young fish are raised

in fish hatcheries.

Fish eggs hatch there.

The young fish are fed

and kept safe.

Then they are put into lakes

and streams

where fishermen like to fish.

# flag

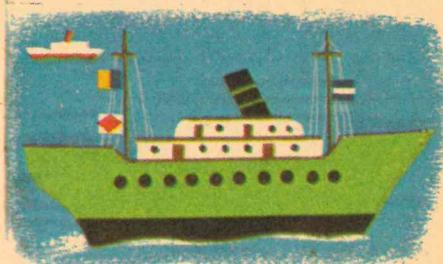


A flag is a kind of sign.  
It is made of cloth.  
It may stand for a country  
or a state  
or for some group.  
Every country has a flag.  
A country's flag deserves honor  
and respect from its people.  
It flies over public buildings  
of that country.

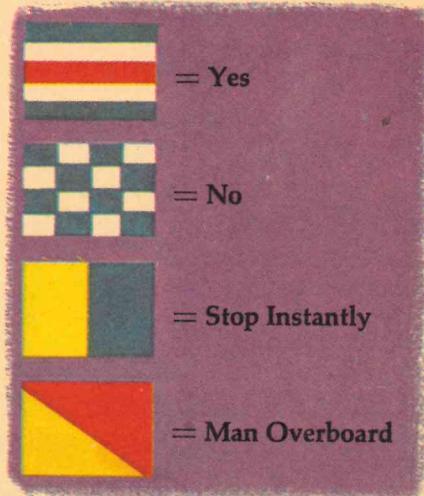


The United Nations  
has a flag.  
It stands for all the countries  
working together for peace.  
A flag may give a message.  
Each color stands  
for something.  
Each pattern has a meaning.

The United States of America's  
flag is red, white and blue.  
In the blue of the sky  
there is a star for each state.  
The red and white stripes  
stand for the thirteen states  
which started the country.



Ships at sea use small flags  
to give news to other ships.  
Sailors learn to read  
the language of flags.



# flood



A flood is water  
covering land  
that is usually dry.

Too much rain can cause a flood.

Rivers rise.

The water goes over their banks.

A flood can be very serious.

The water covers roads.

It runs into towns and houses.

It destroys crops.

People must leave their homes.

A storm at sea may cause floods.  
The water dashes over a sea wall.  
Or it breaks a hole in the wall.  
And a flood covers the land.



# flour



Most flour is made from grain.  
Grain seeds are ground up fine  
into powdery flour.

Plain flour used to be sold  
only in big sacks.

Now it can also be bought  
in packages already mixed  
for cakes, cookies, and bread.

# flour mill

A flour mill is a big factory.  
It has tall elevators to hold grain.  
It has big rollers to grind grain  
into flour.  
The flour is put into sacks.  
It is shipped all over the country.



# flower

Rose



The pretty part of a plant  
is usually the flower.

Many plants have flowers.

Flowers lead to seeds.

And seeds start new plants.

The apple blossom is the flower  
of the apple tree.

Without apple blossoms,  
an apple tree  
would never have apples  
with seeds inside.

What happens?

Bees fly to the apple blossom  
to suck its sweet juice.

Bees bring yellow pollen  
from another apple blossom.

The pollen rubs off on the pistil,  
a part of the apple blossom.

The pollen travels down  
inside the pistil.

And it starts seeds growing  
there.



Apple Blossom

Now the work of the blossom  
is done.

Its petals drop off.

The seed case grows and grows.



Apple

It becomes an apple.

Inside are the apple seeds.

From them new trees can grow.

Most trees have flowers.

Some are so small

we do not notice them.

Vegetables have flowers.

We eat the flowers  
of cauliflower.

We eat the seeds

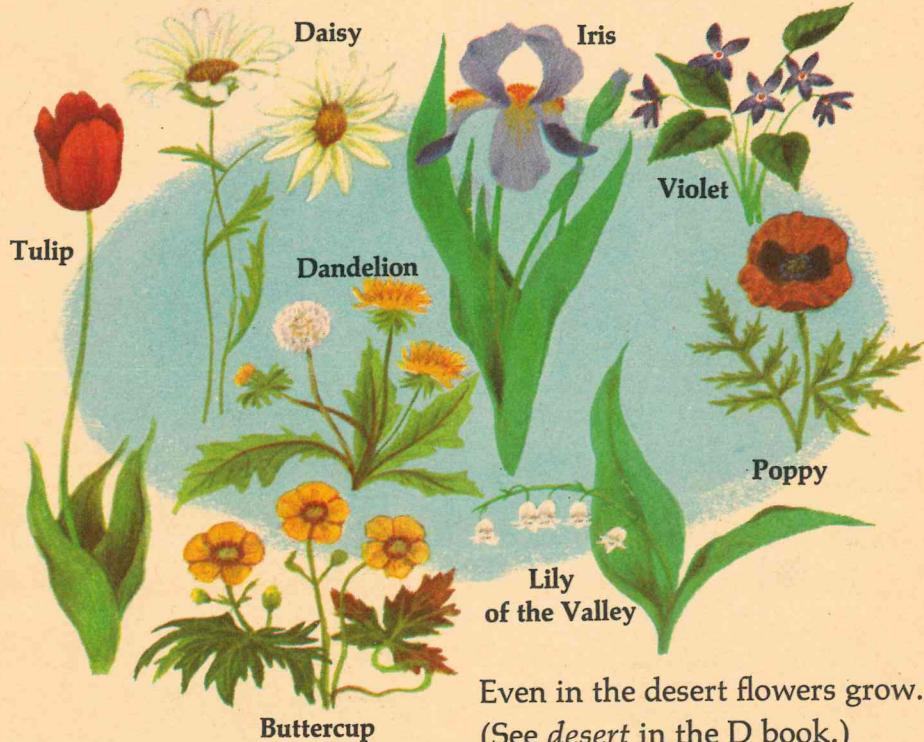
of corn and peas and beans  
after the flowers are gone.



Some plants we grow  
not for food  
but just because the flowers  
are pretty.

In our gardens we grow  
many flowers—  
roses and daisies,  
sweet peas and pansies.

In the woods and meadows  
we find wild flowers.  
We find pussy willows.  
We find violets.  
We find buttercups.  
We find Queen Anne's lace  
and milkweed  
and dandelions.



We grow hollyhocks and iris,  
poppies and lilies,  
tulips and lilies of the valley.  
(See *garden* in the G book.)

Even in the desert flowers grow.  
(See *desert* in the D book.)  
There are flowers in the jungle.  
There is hardly a place  
in the world  
where flowers do not bloom!

# fog

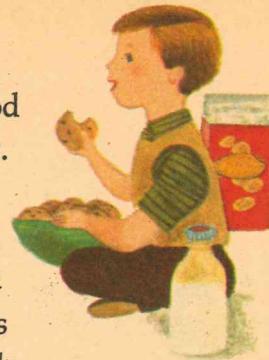


Fog is a kind of cloud.  
(See *cloud* in the C book.)  
But fog is not high in the air,  
like most clouds.  
Fog is close to the ground.  
It feels damp around us.  
Clouds are mostly water.  
So is fog.  
It is very hard to see through.  
At sea there are fog horns.  
They warn ships of rocks

# food

We need food  
every day.

Our bodies  
turn food  
and drink  
into bones  
and muscle  
and blood.

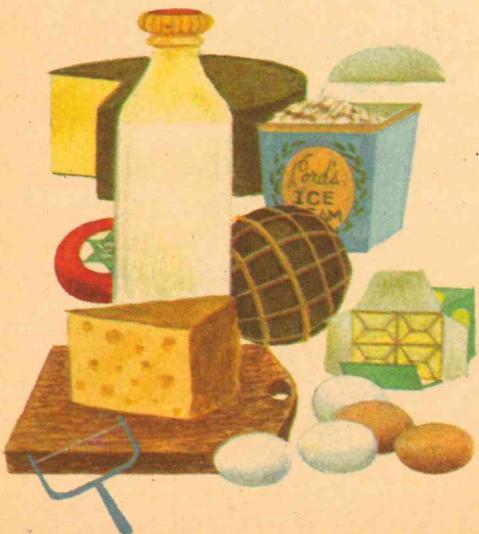


Food makes us grow.

It makes us strong.  
It keeps us warm too.

Food is the fuel  
for our bodies' engines.

(See *engine* in the E book.)



We eat many different foods.

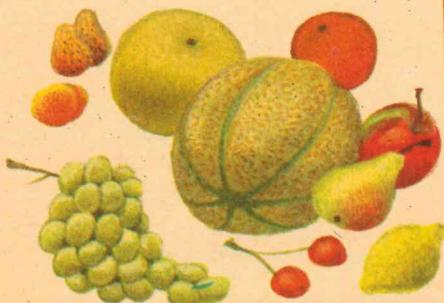
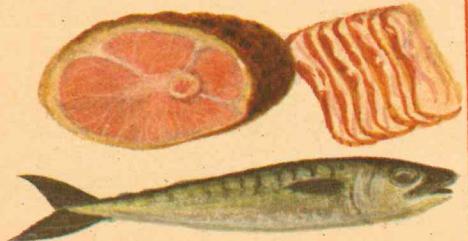
Our bodies need them.

Some fruits and nuts,  
fish and meat  
and vegetables  
come to us  
from far away.

They come by ship  
or train  
or truck.

But in many lands  
people eat  
just what grows near by.

Some people eat  
rice and fish  
almost every day.



Some people eat bananas

for almost every meal.

Sometimes they have a little meat  
or vegetables too.

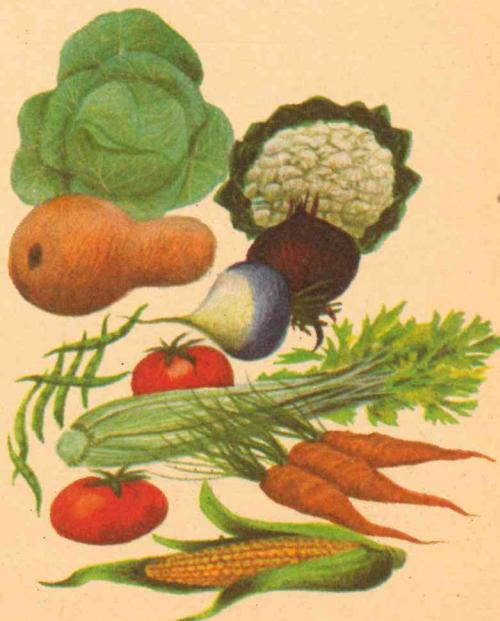
Some people eat mostly  
potatoes.

Some eat mostly corn meal  
and beans.

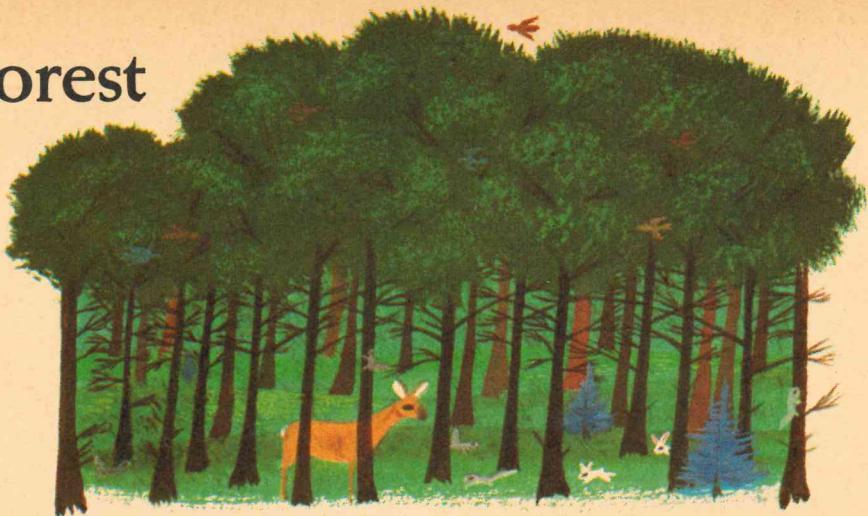
They make flat corn-meal bread.  
They roll up the beans  
in the bread.

In the United States of America  
most people can get  
all the food they want.

That is why this country  
is called the "Land of Plenty."

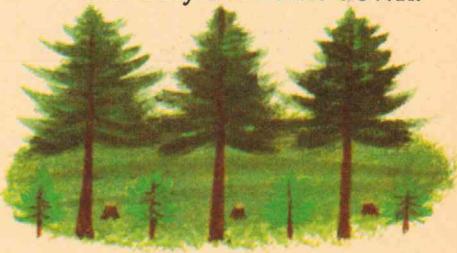


# forest



A forest has many trees.  
Trees give us wood.  
We use wood for many things.  
We use wood to build houses  
and furniture.  
(See *lumbering* in the L book.)  
We use wood to make paper,  
cellophane and tools.  
Some medicines are made  
from wood.  
We burn wood for fuel.  
Forests are important.  
They are beautiful too.  
Forests give us quiet shade.  
They give homes to animals  
and birds.  
Lumbermen used to spoil  
many forests.

They cut down all the trees.  
Now they are more careful.  
They plant new trees  
when they cut some down.



Forest fires spoil many forests.  
We must be very careful  
in forests  
not to start a fire!  
In very hot, wet lands,  
rain forests or jungles grow.  
(See *jungle* in the J book.)  
(See *tree* in the T book.)

# fossil



A fossil is all that remains  
of a long-ago animal  
or plant.

We find fossils in rocks.  
They may be footprints.



They may be bones  
or patterns of leaves.  
Fossils tell us something  
about life long, long ago.

# fountain

A fountain has water  
spouting up out of it.  
A fountain looks cool.  
It sounds pleasant.  
Many fountains are beautiful, too.



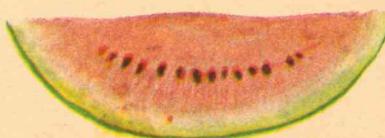
# fruit



Some fruits are sweet.  
Some fruits are good to eat.  
They have seeds inside.  
Some fruits have one seed.

Apricots,  
peaches  
plums  
cherries  
and avocado pears  
have only one seed.

Some fruits have more seeds.  
Watermelons and  
other melons do.



# furniture

We use furniture in our homes.  
We sit on chairs.

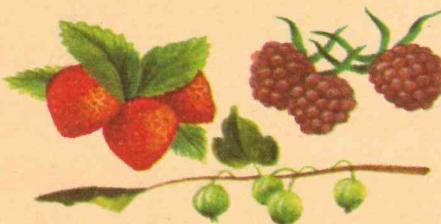


Most grapes, apples, oranges,  
lemons and grapefruit  
have many seeds.

So do pears and persimmons  
and dates and figs.



Bananas have only dots  
where their seeds used to be.  
Some berries are very seedy.

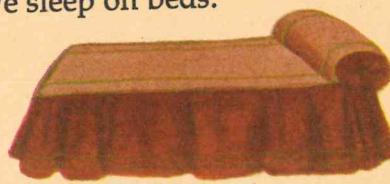


Strawberries  
and raspberries  
and gooseberries are.  
But seedy or not,  
we like to eat fruit.  
And fruit is good for us.

We eat from tables,  
and put things on them.



We sleep on beds.



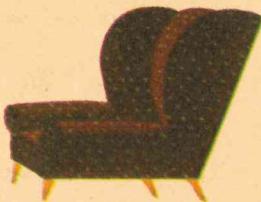
We keep clothes and supplies  
in chests and cupboards.



We have desks to write at.  
We have television sets  
and lamps.



There are many kinds  
of furniture.  
The kind we have depends  
on where and how we live.



For cold, drafty houses  
people used to have  
chairs with sides  
to keep off the cold.



They had beds with curtains  
to draw.



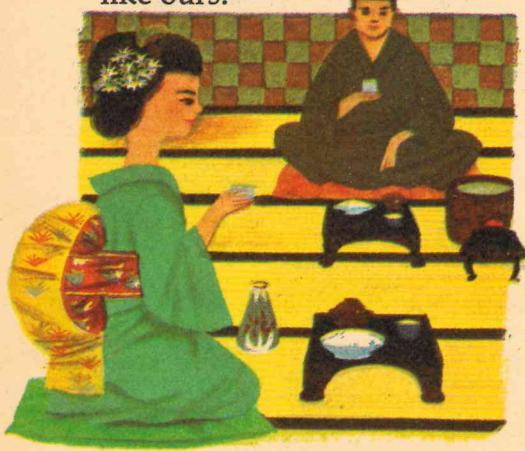
Some people built beds  
in wall cupboards!

People have little furniture  
in Japan.  
They unroll mats or carpets  
to sleep on.



They roll up their "beds"  
during the day.

They do not care for chairs  
like ours.



They sit on mats or on the floor.  
If they have tables, they are low.  
All the people have  
their own ideas of how  
to make a home comfortable.



Seal

Many animals have coats of fur.  
Fur is very thick hair.  
People who live  
where it is cold  
like to wear coats  
made of animal fur.



A fur coat is soft and warm.  
Some people like to wear  
fur coats  
just to look nice.

Mink, beaver, seal,  
muskrat, fox and rabbit  
are some animals  
which are raised or hunted  
because people like  
to wear their fur.



